LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

where she was cared for by the kind-hearted inmates.

This young lady was Miss Margaret C. Yonson, daughter of William Yonson, residing on Maryland avenue between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. She was returning to her home in Washington from a visit to some relatives in Frederick, with whom she had been spending some weeks.

We are intimately acquainted with this young lady, being a member of the Sabbath school which she has attended for years. She is one whom everybody loves upon acquaintance, on account of her many amiable qualities. Her gentlesses, sweetness of temper, modest and unassuming deportment, and her goodness of heart, have endeared her to teachers and scholars and many friends, who mourn the sad and sudden dispensation which has laid her upon a bed of beats and suffering, and, it may be, of death. God bless thee, stricken one, and raise thee up to life and health and happiness and usefulness.

Upon inquiry at the Infirmary, we fearn that her situation is most critical. She has not recognized any one since the accident. Dr. May pronounced that she had suffered concussion of the brain.

JUSTICE SMITH'S PETITION-TO THE PUBLIC. The following appeared yesterday in the Star's re-port of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen on the night before:

on the night before:

"Mr. Pearson, from claims committee, reported a bill for the relief of Daniel Smith, asking compensation for extra services as police magistrate in the Second district.

"Mr. Goddard objected to its consideration by the Board; he thought it beneath the dignity of any police magistrate to come up to the Board in this pauper manner, asking for extra compensation for duties which the law called upon them to perform. They were the regular duties of those officers, for which they received their regular salaries."

It will be seen by the above that an ex-police magistrate has thought it proper to characterize a demand for compensation for services rendered, as a species of pauperism. By what reasoning, or on what premises, he comes to this sage conclusion, it is beyond my humble conception to divine. This "dignified" ex-dignitary of an "inferior court," being now lifted to a new position, has for some weaks past, been laboring to enlighten his constituency on an all-absorbing topic.

Holding, as he does, a very equivocal right to a set in the Board that has honored him with membership, he finds himself suddenly imbued with "dignity;" and, per force, the coruscations of his mighty intellect, impel him to give some evidence of his Demosthenic abilities to his fellow members and his constituency; and, after a giant effort, selects for his theme, very naturally, one in

magistrates: "Sec. 2. They shall each in his own district, issue all warrants against persons charged with violating any law of this Corporation within such district, but in case of the necessary absence or sickness of a police magistrate such warrant may be issued by any other police magistrate acting in his behalf."

There is nothing here requiring a magistrate to act for a district which has no police magistrate.

I respectfully sak the insertion of the above, as an act of justice to myrelf, and to those of my friends in the Board of Aldermen, who have sustained me in this just claim against the Corporation.

Yours, very respectfully, D. SMITH, Police Magistrate 3d district. We hope our readers have not forgotten the proceedings in the Board of Aldermen on the 27th of July, by which the legally elected member, Mr. Emery, was deprived of his seat, and Mr. Goddard, whom the people refused and repudiated by withholding their votes was indected into his by withholding their votes, was inducted into his place. These proceedings were marked by a disregard of decency and propriety, which has never before characterized the action of that body, and which, we trust, for the credit of the city, will never again disgrace the proceedings of that Board, or of any other public body belonging to

MILITARY VISITERS.—The Washington Guards from Winchester, Va.; commanded by Captain Jackson, and numbering forty men, rank and file, accompanied by martial music, arrived in Alexandria, by way of the Manasses Gap Railroad, on Wednesday evening, as the guests of the Mount Vernon Guards, Captain DeVaughan.

Vernon Guards, Captain De Vaughan.

After partaking of the hospitalities of the Mount Vernon's until Thursday morning, they were then esserted by them to this city, when they paraded down Pennsyivania avenue to the Capitol square, where they took a hasty view of the building and grounds, after which they marched, about noon, to the President's House, where they pald their respects to the President of the United States.

They then marched to the Patent Office, and after an hour spent in examining the building, and after an hour spent in examining the building, and the curiosities it contains, they were again formed into line, and after marching through some of the principal streets of our city, were escorted to the boat, and left for Alexandria. They were also accompanied by the Alexandria Riffes, Capt.

companied by the Alexandra. They were also ac-companied by the Alexandria Rifles, Capt. numbering twenty-four men, rank and file, pre-orded by their band, eleven pieces. The Winchester Company were dressed in the regular old Continental uniform of 1776, which number they bore in large figures upon the left side of their cocked hata. They presented a very neat and truly soldier-like appearance as they paraded through our different streets.

will, we understand, remain in Alexandria The Washington Guards were organized in July, 1865, little over two years ago, and number over the fully uniformed members.

A VILLAIMOUS DEED.—Monday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a most villainous and cowardly assault was made upon an inoffensive colored man who was walking with his wife.

Charles Lee, a well known, sober, and industrious negro was returning to the Island from the city, with his wife, who is at service in the city; and whom it is his custom to accompany to his home every night from her place of service. Just as they arrived at the 4½ street canal bridge they were met by three men, one of whom, a small man, drew a revolver, and without one word of warning thrust it close to the poor fellow's face, and discharged it, the ball taking effect in the right cheek, tearing away a portion of the flesh, and lodging in the neck, near the jugular vain. The man's wife screamed out for the watch, and attracted the attention of persons who were passing, and Lee was conveyed to the office of Dr. Willitt, where his wounds were dressed. Meanwhile the murderous party escaped, scott free, after this act of cowardice. The colored man this morning lies in a very critical state, and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The parties who perpetrated this piece of vilvainy are supposed to belong to an association of the "Rata," who infest the alley on Third street, near the canal. People who have occasion to pass along that street at night, have, of late, been frequently assaulted by members of this same gang. Again, we ask, where are the police?—

Perseyerance.—At a meeting of the Perseyer.

PERSEVERANCE.—At a meeting of the Perseverance Philadelphia Association, held on Monday evening, 21st inst., the following officers were elected: President, John H. Thompson; Vice-President, Robert Grimes; Marshal, Richard G. Sheckell.

Sheckell.

This company expect to carry with them about thirty men fully equipped in the beautiful equipments of the company.

They also intend to carry with them their beautiful suction, which has lately been repainted and done up in a most beautiful and workmanlike style, by the Messra. McDermott of our city.

They will leave this city on the afternoon of the 4th proximo, and will be the special guests, while in Philadelphia, of the Washington Hose Company, whom they so handsomely entertained upon the occasion of their visit to this city, in September, 1849.

The Persy boys auticipate a happy time, and a pleasant trip. We hope they may have it.

We understand there will be a meeting of the Association on this Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the Engine-House of the Company, at which it is hoped all those who intend visiting Philadelphia

Female Employees in the Departments.—The Washington correspondent (Connecticut) of the Pennsylvania Inquirer says: "The Democratic papers have recently alluded to an investigation of a delicate nature going forward in one of the departments, which will involve one of its officers in rather unpleasant circumstances. I am sorry to say that the rumor is gaining ground, and that there appears to be little deubt of the offence being a serious one. The facts, as I learn them from a responsible source, are that the party implicated has been in the habit of returning to the department quite a long list of female employees, at four dollars per day, while he has paid them but half that amount, putting the remainder in his own pocket. It is also alleged that many of the names on his pay-roll were entirely fictitious. The aggregate amount of his peculations is said to be quite large. I forbear mentioning the name of the party alluded to, as I hope he may be able to clear himself of the charge. If the facts as stated are true, some public notice will soon be made of it, if it consists of nothing more than the announcement of the removal of the official concerned." FEMALE EMPLOYEES IN THE DEPARTMENTS .- The

WAR PAICES IN PRACE—FAMINE RATES IN TIME OF PLENTY.—Reports from all parts of the country concur in testifying that the present season is one of unsurpassed plenty; in fact, that there is now in the land more corn, grain, and means of subsistence for man and beast than ever existed at one time before. The wheat crop of Georgia, Tennessee, and the two Carolinas is said to amount to four and a half million bushels, and in Iowa wheat is quoted as worth only fifty cents a bushel, with oats and other things nearly in proportion. The published quotations in our own and neighboring markets are little more than one-half what they were two years ago, and yet we find, on reference to the prices actually paid by the private consumer, that the latter are almost identically the same as in 1855, when the excuse was that the war in the WAR PRICES IN PRACE-FAMINE RATES IN TIME members and his constituency; and, after a giant effort, selects for his theme, very naturally, one in which he has had a quarter of a century's experience—pauperism. He affects a disgusting sense of the impropriety and want of "dignity" of a "pol'ce magistrate" asking for his rights, when he himself has been the recipient of untold extras, or "pauperisms," culled from the very filth and slime of his police experience, which is apparent from the fact that he has now, after wading through "pauperism," chin deep, for the last fifteen years, acquired the title of one of the solid men of this community. Where was this gentleman's "dignity" when he "crooked the supple hinges" to crave and cringe for the position he now holds? Why did he not, instead of "begging" to be admitted into the honorable body who has thought proper to permit him to have a place amongst mitted into the honorable body who has thought proper to permit him to have a place amongst them, go back to the people, and let them say whether he was entitled to a seat which he holds by a very questionable tenure? "Individuals who are domiciled in structures built by,the glazier, should not discharge pebbles therefrom." This, I believe, is a correct quotation, with the phrase-ology slightly mutilated.

I will close this by merely stating what the requirements of the "regulations" (not law) which have never yet been approved, are, as to the police magistrates: "Sec. 2. They shall each in his own district, issue all warrants against persons charged munity are made to suffer severely. That the out poured beneficence of Providence should sugges poured beneficience of Providence should suggest cheapness, is but a natural course of reasoning; but how little the result agrees with it, housekeepers who do marketing can well testify.—Nat. Intel.

Accident. - Thursday afternoon Mr. Zach Accident. — Thursday afternoon Mr. Zachariah Hagan, gardener, stopped at the grocery store of John H. McChesney, on Seventh street, on his return from market; and, while making his purchases, his horse attached to his market wagon became frightened, and ran off. Mr. Hagan, in attempting to catch him, was knocked down and badlyhurt. Dr. Wilson happening to be near by, was called in, and medical assistance rendered. Mr. Hagan was not seriously hurt as was at first expected. No injury was sustained either to the horse or waron. the horse or wagon.

DEATHS .- The entire number of deaths, all causes, in this city, during the month of Au-gust, was one hundred and fifteen. Nearly one-half of the deceased were under five years of age. Consumption claimed twelve victims; dysentary, eleven; delirum tremens, one; intemperance, one; mania a potu, one; cholera infantum, eleven.

DRESS FIREMEN'S DRILL .- The Northern Liberty

DRESS FIREMEN'S DRILL.—The Northerm Liberty Fire Company will drill, in full dress, on Tuesday night next, preparatory to their departure for Philadelphia to participate in the great Firemen's demonstration to come off in October. They will have a band of music of protect.

A Shooting Cash.—Last night, beween the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock, a shooting affair came off between two mulatto girls at the boarding house of Mrs. Campbell, on Four-and-a-half street. It is said by the other servants of the bouse that jealousy is the cause of the quarrel. Rosanna Dodson was in the act of undressing herself, when Ann Colbert (colored) drew aside the curtain of the window close by where Rosanna was standing, and took the pistol from her bosom and fired through a broken pane of glass at Rosanna, the shot taking effect in her right side, making a most dangerous wound. Officer Yeatman was immediately summoned to the spot, and arrested Ann, and she is now in jail awaiting an examination. Dr. Boyle was called in and dressed the wound, but did not succeed in extracting the ball. She is dangerously wounded.

Troops in Kansas.—The United States troops

TROOPS IN KANSAS.—The United States to TROOPS IN KANSAS.—The United States troops which have, until recently, occupied a position in the neighborhood of Lawrence, Kansas Territory, have been withdrawn, it is said, by order of Gen. Harney, and will soon be on their way to Utah. Their places will be supplied by troops now concentrating at the same point from different sections of the United States. Gen. Harney will retain the command of this division of the army.

Several lots of airup from the Chinese sugar-cane have been offered in the market of St. Louis, some of which were of very superior quality, and brought from forty-five to fifty cents per gallon. Confidence in the article, as an established pro-duct of our latitude, is increasing. Most of that which has been cut was harvested too early to make good sugar.—St. Louis Rep.

The state of the s

The Wreck of the Central America.

There is little to add to the melancholy record of the loss of the Central America. The statements already given to the public embrace an unusually full account of almost every fact connected with the distressing event. No intelligence has been received of further rescued persons, although a hope is entertained by many that the vessel seen by Mr. Black, the boatswain, near the wreck when it went down, may have picked up some

A LADY S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Frederick S. Hawley is a daughter of Charles de Forest, of Bridgeport, (Conn.) Her husband is amongst the lost. She has with her two children, an infant of five months, and another two years old, both boys. With most of the other ladies she went to the Metropolitan Hotel. Her narrative of the exciting scenes through which she has passed is very direct and intelligible. She says: We left the steamer by the second boat, in company with Mrs. Easton, Mrs. Badger, Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. McNeil, Miss Winiford Fallou, Mrs. Thayer's nurse, (Susan,) and Miss Smith. The last I saw of my husband he stood on the wheel-house and kissed his hand to me as the boat pulled away from the ship. There were five men in charge of the boat, four at the oars and one steering. Three boats had been stove alongside the ship, I was told, before they succeeded in getting any of the passengers safely away; the sea was so rough, and the boats tossed about, and thrown with such violence against the steamer, it was with the greatest difficulty we could be placed in the boat. We were all lowered down the vessel's side by a stout rope, in which a noose or bowline was made; we sat in the noose and held on by our hands. Mrs. Badger, Mrs. Thayer, and Mrs. McNeil, could not reach the boat at the proper instant, and were immersed in the sea, but they were all soon hauled on board the boat. They were much frightened, but remained very caim. The little children were passed down, the officer lowering them down by their arms, until the boat swung underneath and they could be caught hold of by the boatmen. It was frightful to see these officer lowering them down by their arms, until the boatswung underneath and they could be caught hold of by the boatmen. It was frightful to see these helpless little ones, held by their tiny arms above the waves. My babe was nearly smothered by the flying spray, as they were obliged to hold him a long time before he could be reached by the boatment, but whan I pressed him once more to my long time before he could be reached by the boatmen; but when I pressed him once more to my boson and covered him with my shawl he soon fell asleep. The children did not cry, except when the salt water came over us and flew in their faces. We were all without clothing or bonnets, except the thin dresses we had on. I took nothing with me except a heavy shawl and my watch. Some of the children also were without clothing or shoes and stockings. Captain Herndon and Mr. Hull, the purser, were active in directing about getting the women and children into the boats, and when our boat was full I heard Mr. Hull give the order for the boat to shove off. Captain Herndon, at the same instant, said to the boatmen, "Tell the captain of the brig for Heaven's give the order for the boat to shove off. Captain Herndon, at the same instant, said to the boatmen, "Tell the captain of the brig for Heaven's sake to lay by us all night." The brig had drifted far away from us, and we were half an hour in getting to her. She was very deeply loaded and rolled badly; her bulwarks were nearly level with the boat when it was lifted by the sea, and great care was necessary in going alongside to keep the boat from being swamped. Capt. Burt and mate stood with open arms and willing hearts to receive us; a rope was thrown, and in another moment the children were being passed out. Captain ment the children were being passed out. Captain B. took my little Willy, and the mate received De-B. took my little Willy, and the mate received De-Forest, playfully saying as he passed him over the side, "He is all gold." My heart was lighter when I saw my children safely on board the brig. All the ladies were then passed out and the boat im-mediately returned to the steamer. We found on board the vessel six or seven passengers who had come sway in the first boat, and one of the deck hands who refused to return to the steamer. He was an oarsman; I did not hear his name. We were immediately placed in the cabin where we were immediately placed in the cabin, where we were made as comfortable as the circumstances would permit. We were all thoroughly drenched would permit. We were all thoroughly drenched by the salt water, and everything was wet on board the brig, but Capt. Burt opened his chest and handed out his own clothes, such as fiannel drawers, under-vests, &c., which we put on, and soon made ourselves very warm and comfortable. Nothing could exceed the kindness of the captain and his officers; they did everything that kind and generous hearts could prompt to relieve our sufferings. In about an hour another boat-load came, bringing more than by either of the other

came, bringing more than by either of the other loads. Among them were two or three men, viz:
Mr. Priest, (an old gentleman,) Judge Munson, and, I believe, the colored boy Garrison, the captain's servant. I was told that Capt. Herndon, braided him sharply for deserting his post. About o'clock the fog cleared away, and we saw the teamer very distinctly against the sun-set clouds; the looked beautifully, and did not seem like a sinking ship. As night came on, and the last or fourth boat-load arrived, we began to despair for the safety of our husbands who were yet on board. It was now after dark and the men refused to return to the

ship, but we had seen a schooner run down and heave to near the steamer shortly before, and our hopes again revived for those on board the steamer. Night soon hid her from our view, however, and At the last we saw of the doomed vessel. At daylight on Sunday morning she had disappeared, and with her all hope for the hundreds of her passengers, and the dear friends from whom we had parted the day before with such confident hopes. A PEARFUL NIGHT ON THE WAVES.

Mr. George was one of the hundreds who has supplied themselves with life-preservers, pieces of plank, &c., and preferred to wait the ship's going down to leaping overboard in anticipation of her fate. When she went down stern foremost, after giving three lurches that made every timber quiver, and which were to every quaking heart as the throbs that instantly preceded her dissolution, he was dragged with the rest on board of her some twenty or twenty-five feet beneath the surface. He heard no shrick, nothing but the seething rush and hiss of waters that closed above her as she hurried, almost with the speed of an arrow, to her ocean bed. Night had closed in before the vessel sank, and he was sucked in by the whirpool caused by her swift descent to a depth that in it seeming by her swift descent to a depth that in it seeming was unfathomable, and into a darkness that he had never dreamed of. Compared with it the blackest night, without moon or star, was the broad noonday. He was rather stunned than stifled, and his sensations on coming to the surface were almost as painful, from their reaction, as those which he endured at the greatest depth to which he sank. It was when he had drifted far from the he sank. It was when he had drifted far from the companionship of anyof his fellows in misfortune that Mr. George began to realize his situation. The night was quite dark. The swell of the sea was great, and successively the poor floaters, holding on to their planks with the energy of despair, were riding on the brink of a precipice, and buried in a deep valley of water. For two or three hours the water was not unlessently add a discount of the sand of the s pleasantly cold, and it was not till about one o'clock on the morning of Sunday, when they had been nearly five hours in the water, that a fresh chilling wind arose and their limbs began to feel benumbed. When, rising and falling with the swell of the waves, the lights of the barque Ellen were first discerned by the survivors in the water, the thrill of hope that at once filled every breast amounted, it may well be believed, to a perfect ecstacy. Let Mr. George speak for all. He says: "I never felt so thankful in all my life. I never knew what gratitude was before, I do not know whether I cried or not, before. I do not know whether I cried or not, but I know I was astonished to hear my own laughter ringing in my ears. I do not know why I laughed. That verse, "God moves in a mysterious way," kept passing in and out of methrough me, rather, as if I had been the pipe of an organ. It did not come to me by my own voition, but somehow made me remember it. When the lights approached nearer, a score of voices sprang up around me, crying, "Ship aboy!" "Boat alioy!" and then I began to shout too.

And I had never any doubt that I should be saved And I had never any doubt that I should be saved till I saw the lights pass by, about half a mile from where I was, and recede in the distance. Then I began to give myself up for lost indeed. But I slowly drifted towards her again till I could make out her built sed wards her again till I could

Mr. Easton, now in New York, went down with Herndon, and rose near him and Van Reusselaer. He spoke to him after he rose. Herndon had on a good cork life-preserver, as is known to several passengers—Mr. Jones, one of the survivors, seeing him with it on. Mr. Van Rensselaer was devoted to Herndon, sunk and rose with him, and declared he would not leave him. Herndon, it is believed, was seen on a piece of the wreck some time after he was senarated from Fasten.

was seen on a piece of the wreck some time after he was separated from Easton.

The Savannah News says: "Capt. Heradon was last seen by Mr. Childs (one of the rescued) about four hours after the sinking of the steamer. The captain stayed by his vessel until she went down, when he, with the surviving passengers, took to the water with such means of support as they could lay their hands on. About twelve o'clock on Saturday night Mr. C. was drifted near Capt. H., hailed him, and received an encouraging answer. He never saw him again, and is forced to believe that he was either washed from his support by one of the heavy seas which were continually breaking ever them, or that he held on until completely exhausted, and then lost his hold and sunk."

GEORGETOWN CORRESPONDENCE. GEORGETOWN, D. C., Sep. 25, 1857. Mr. EDITOR: Our wiseacre has been engaged in

playing "puss in the corner" so long, that a large majority of the people have become completely disgusted, and now there seems to be a determina-tion to hold some body accountable for triling with interests committed to them.

I sincerely pity our amiable mayor, his position las not been upon a bed of roses. For the want of common sense, he has unfortunately placed himself in the hands of an unprincipled clique, which has nearly, if not entirely destroyed him. The public interests are entirely neglected, and everybody lic interests are entirely neglected, and everybody seems to de pretty much as they please. This reform party have carried out to the letter the old story of the Kilkenny cats for having ousted all Americans from office, they are now engaged eating each other up. What a beautiful spectacle Georgetown now presents in her police force and watch? In the former, you will find one who has beencelebrated only a as bully, and in the latter, another no less celebrated as a convict from the penitentiary. Who would have thought it? Tis enough to disgust any one. Our old friend, Reaver, even, has become disgusted on that account, or some other, and has actually refused to try any Corporation cases, leaving us entirely without a police magistrate. Now, when such a man, Mr. Editor, as Chief Justice Reaver, refuses to make his costs out of the Corporation, you must make his costs out of the Corporation, you must know there is something rotten in Denmark, smelling worse to him than a spoiled Potomac her-

one of our police officers has very much deceived one or our ponce omcers has very much deceived bis enemies, and we feel constrained to give him great credit for the impartiality with which he has discharged his duty—he has since been taken into the Mayor's Cabinet, and is now, we believe, his principal adviser. Indeed, it is whispered around that he alone was consulted in reference to the last vertoes to the gross injustice of the Recorder.

last vetoes to the gross injustice of the Recorder. whilst we are willing to accord to our Mayor everything which is due him, we simply tell the truth, when we assert that he is totally unfit for his present position. His veto of the resolutions passed by the Corporation, to get the sense of the case of the c passed by the corporation, to get the sense of the people upon making a connection from Georgetown to the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Rail-road, was so supremely ridiculous that he was laugh-ed at by his own personal friends, and the resolutions passed unanimously over the veto, was enough to overwhelm him. In trying to retrace his steps, he made bad worse, by confessing that he had no time to investigate the matter, and that was the reason why he vetoed the resolutions. Now, for the Mayor of a city to give such an excuse is, I am aware, too absurd to discuss—yet we should cheerfully accept of it when we remember his advisers; but why, the beforementioned police officer (who we know by the twinkling of his eye to be possessed

know by the twinkling of his eye to be possessed of some cunning) didn't get him out of the scrape better, is more than we can tell.

There has been a proposition here lately to create the office of commissioner of streets, which I understand the Mayor heartly approves.

Should the Corporation conclude to ereate the office there is no danger of his vetoing it, he, no doubt, wishing to devote more of his time to literary and scientific pursuits.

S. T.

PERSPIRATORY SYSTEM .- A volume entitled " A Practical Treatise upon the Human Skin," has lately been issued from the English press, the author, Erasmus Wilson. In an account of the perspiratory system, Dr. W. has the following inacts: To arrive at so timate of the value of the perspiratory system in relation to the rest of the organization, I counted the perspiratory pores on the palm of the hand, and found 3,528 in a square inch; now each of these pores being the aperture of a little tube of about a quarter of an iach long, it follows that in a square inch of skin on the palm of the hand there exists a length of tube equal to 882 inches or 78% feet. To obtain an estimate of the length or 73½ feet. To obtain an estimate of the length of tabe of the perspiratory system of the whole surface of the body, Dr. W. takes 2,800 as a fair average of the number of pores in a square inch, and 700, consequently, of the number of inches in length. Now, the number of square inches of surface it. a man of ordinary height and bulk is 2,500; the number of pores, therefore, 7,000,000, and the number of inches of perspiratory tube 1,750,000—that is 145.883 feet, or 48.600 yards. 1,750,000-that is, 145,883 feet, or 48,600 yards

or nearly twenty-eight miles. IMPORTANT PENSION DECISION.—The telegraph informs the distant papers of the following im-portant opinion of the Attorney General: "The Secretary of the Interior recently sub-mitted to the Attorney Gen ral the question whether the practice haretofore prevailing in the Pension Office, of allowing the children of Revolutionary soldiers to receive the pensions which their deceased parents might have received, was

their deceased parents might have received, was according to law. The Attorney General to day rendered his opinion, declaring that the practice has no legal foundation, and that neither children nor grandchildren have any such right under the acts of Congress. The consequence of this will be to reverse a practice of the Pension Office which has continued for twenty-five years. The Attorney General gives the law, but declines to say whether the law should abolish the practice, or the practice defeat the law, leaving hat as an administration question to the Secretary CRAWFORD, THE AMERICAN SCULPTOR. - The

following beautiful and touching tribute to one of whom America is justly proud, is from the New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript: "Crawford, our celebrated sculptor, is at the point of death in London. Nature has sunk under the long agony of a disease which surgical art could not eradicate nor medical skill do more than alleviate. He has long known his impending fate, and has made the most systematic and judicious arrangements in regard to his affairs, and become ciled to leave a world where the highest success in a noble vocation and the most tender rela-tions of domestic life—where fame, fortune, wife, children, and friends, an art he passionately loves, and the prime of high faculties and feeling combine to attach and constrain him fondly linger. But, knowing it was not thus to be, he set about a calm and wise preparation. His religious, artistic, and business friends, each in turn, have come to him. With the one be partook of have come to him. With the one he partook of the communion and revealed himself as weated from earth and purified through suffering and faith; to the second he confided his professional wishes, so that his own workmen, under proper suwishes, so that his own workmen, under proper su-pervision, can finish the large and valuable amount of incomplete work in his studio; and to the last he gave directions for the settlement of his pecuniary affairs. What an affecting picture is afforded by these scenes! Thus calmly and patiently to suffer; thus, without repining, to die in the midst of so fortunate a career; the vigilant, self-possessed, and heart-broken wife, and the devoted sister ever at his bed side; the children in this country un-conscious of their imminent loss: the artist com-Then I began to give myself up for lost indeed.
But I slowly drifted towards her again till I could make out her hull and one of her masts, and presently I floated close to her and shouted, and was taken up. When I got on the deck I could not stand. I did not know until then how exhausted like his contrasts and tragedies stranger than ficconscious of their imminent loss; the artist com-

More about Molly.—The Rev. Mr. Cantwell, who distinguished himself on Sunday of last week in his scathing remarks about the Molly Maguire Association, adverted to the same subject yesterday, in which he gave the parties a very severe to which he gave the parties a very severe rebuke, and said the Catholic Church does not according to the consequence of their want of hose, and their apparatus being out of repair generally, they have closed their doors temporarily. in his scathing remarks about the Molly Maguire Association, adverted to the same subject yester-Association, adverted to the same subject yester-day, in which he gave the parties a very severe rebuke, and said the Catholic Church does not ac-knowledge any secret association. The threat of excommunication had a wonderful effect upon the "pebble heads" in that congregation, much to the satisfaction of the more intelligent members. We understand that it was a general thing in the Irish Catholic churches yesterday to rebuke the ribbon men, and warn them to abandon their secret oathbound associations. Whether these sermons will have the desired effect, or whether they are

FAILURE IN MASSACHUSETTS .- BOSTON, 23.—Platner & Smith, paper manufacturers at Lee, Mass., have suspended.

On the 18th instant, at his residence on Now sey avenue, GEORGE T. CAWOOD, in the year of his age. He died trusting in Jesus. Jesus, my all in all-thou art—
My rest in toil, my case in pain;
The med cine of my broken heart;
In war my peace, in loss my gain;
My smile beneath the tyrant's frown

In shame my glory and my crown SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Corner Maryland avenue and Sixth street, Island REV. DR. HAMNER will preach to-morrow at a. m. and 4 p. m. The public are invited to

Religious Notice. The Disciples will continue their meeting, on to-morrow, in the Old Trinity Church on Fifth street. Preaching at 11 o'clock a.m. and at 71/2 p. m. Elders John O'Kane, of Indiana, and G. W. Elley, of Baltimore, will be in attendance. The pub

PROSPECTUS THIRTY-FIVE YEARS' "TRAMPS:

"BIG BEN,"

lic are invited.

BIG BEN,

A Journeyman Shoemaker.

I PROPOSE TO GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF MY "TRAMPS" in different States, with the sacenes, characters, incidents, events, sprees, and adventures, with which I have met, or in which I have participated, including one year spent at sea and three years in the United States Army, in war service. I have had vicissitudes and troubles enough to try any man's soul, and almost ruin his understanding; and now that I am waxing old, and my thread of life is nearly spun out, I take this method of trying to get something that will make all my latter days last in comfort to the end.

My "Tramps" will form a neat volume of one hundred pages, at least, which will be firmished to subscribers hereto at fifty cents, and will be irsued as soon as the subscriptions will justify.

My old shop-mates, members of the craft, and others, I trust, will "occasion" for me by subscribing to this. Friends to whom this prospectus is sent are requested to procure subscribers and forward their names to

B. T. STARK,

STARK

Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

MERICANS who feel an interest in the success of the party, and are in favor of a new and thorough organization of the party in this city, are invited to meet at the office of the AMERICAN, corner of Louisiana avenue and Tenth street, on TUESDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

PEARSON'S BITTERS, A CERTAIN CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER THIS MEDICINE is entirely vegetable, and contains no ingredient in the least degree prejudicial to the human system. It has never failed to care chills and fevers when the directions have been complied with. Price 25 cents per bottle. The medicine can be procured of Mr. Charles Pearson, No. 502 Maryland avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, Island.

BARGAINS FROM AUCTION!

34 Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth elre DRESS SILKS, very handsome and Cheap.
Gents Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, 25 cents.
Boys' Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents.
Bonnets of all kinds at cost.
French and English Merinoes, very cheap.
Best Kid Gloves, only 25 cents.
Irish Linens, Cottons, and Calicoes, cheap.
Great Variety of Ledical and children. Great Variety of Ladies' and children's Hosiery.

I am determined to make the prices suit in all ases. Please call and see for yourselves.

FIRE INSURANCE.

of the District of Columbia offers to the property owners of the District the cheapest and as safe means of insurance against loss by fire as any other company, as will appear by an examination of its principles.

The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the

District are declaring large dividends to their stock-holders, at once shows the great profit on their pre-miums, and the consequent saving to persons insuring with this company.

The actual cost of insurance in this company. past year has been but nine cents on each \$100 for hirst-class property, and on other property in property

ULYSSES WARD, President, CHARLES WILSON, Secretary MATHEW G. EMERY, Treasurer, MANAGERS,

Ulysses Ward, Mathew G. Emery,
John Diekson, J. C. McKelden,
T. J. Magruder, John Costigan,
John Van Riswick.
Office adjoining (north) the Bank of Washingto GROCERY STORE.

Corner Maryland Avenue and Seventh St. ISLAND. HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE STORE FOR-merly kept by Mr. Robert T. Knight, I shall keep on hand a select assortment of FINE GROCE-RIES, comprising, among others, the following arti-

RIES, comprising, among others, the following articles:

Sugars, such as crushed, clarified, pulverized, and brown; Teas, such as Imperial, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Black and Colony; Rio, Maracaibo and Java, rousted and ground, Coffees; Refined Syrup; Segars and Tobacco, various brands; Hams, Bacon, Flour, Liquors, Wines, Crockery, Wooden-ware, Hardware, Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, Nuts of various kinds, Horse Feed, &c., together with many other articles usually kept in a Grocery.

I would most respectfully ask those living on the Island, as well as the citizens generally, to call and examine for themselves, as they then will see that there is no necessity to go further, as I sm determined not to be outdone, both as to prices and articles. Call therefore and examine, and you will find it to your advantage, for I intend to sell cheap for cash.

To Do not forget the store, 595, Maryland Av. Goods delivered to any part of the city free of all charge.

charge. aug 8-tf JOHN F. B. PURSELL.

LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND THE Circuit and Criminal Courts of this District, and the Court of Claims, and will promptly perform such professional duties as may be entrusted to his His office, at present, is at the southwest corner Eleventh and "I" fronting New York avenue.

Au 14-tf V. ELLIS.

ELVANS & THOMPSON, 26 Penn. Av. between 9th and 10th 81-

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dealers in Coach and Cabinet Hardware, Carriage Dry Goods, Bar Iron and Steel, Cutlery, &c., &c. A well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade s offered to city and country consumers at low prices. or cash.

SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS HAS OPENED A NEW BARBER SHOP on NEW YORK AVENUE, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, near Scite's Bakery.

Easy shaving, Fashionable Hair-entting, Shampooing, &c. He pledges himself to please the most fastidious in his line of business. All he asks is a trial.

WELCH & WILSON, MERCHANT TAILORS. One door east of Bank of Commerce, Georgetown D.C.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed at the Office of "THE AMERICAN."

NEW STORE.

WILLIAM P. FORD. WILLIAM P. FORD,

MANUFACTURER OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFCTIONERY, Dealer in Foreign
FRUTS, NUTS, PICKLES, &c., having taken the
house one door north of Harbaugh's drug store, on
Ser-nth street between G and H, and fitted it up in
good style, and erected a new oven, is now prepared
to accommodate all who may desire to partake of the
good things in his line of business. Having made
every and ample arrangements that will enable him
to furnish fresh Candies, Cakes, and Pies, of his own
make daily, he flatters himself as being able to give
satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Parties, Balls, Weddings, Pic Nics, Suppers, &c.,
served up at the shortest notice and in the most
fashionable style.

Ice Cream furnished to order.

CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY (AUgust 3d) entered into partnership in the House Carpenters and Joiners business, and having erected a new and commodious shop in the rear of JACK-SON HALL, between Third and Fourand-shalf streets, are prepared to contract for and perform all work in their line of business, either in city or country, with which their friends or the public may favor them, on accommodating terms with promptness and despatch. They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

GEORGE W. GARRETT & CO.

They have several houses and lots for sale in dif-CARD.

They have several houses and lots for sale in dif-ferent parts of the city on accommodating terms.

G. W. GARRETT & CO.

s1-im (Intel.)

Vashington National Monument Society. A T A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MAN AGERS of the above society, held this day, the
following resolutions were adopted and ordered to
be published by the Treasurer in some paper of this

be published by the Treasurer in some paper of this city:

Resolved, That public notice be given to all persons hotding funds which may be designed for the use of the Washington National Monument that they transmit the same to General J. M. McCalla, the Treasurer of the Board, and not to S. Yorke AtLee, Esq., the late Secretary of the Board of Managers.

Resolved, That all persons who may have transmitted funds to S. Yorke AtLee, Esq., hite Secretary of the Washington National Monument Society, since the list day of July, 1855, for the use of the Monument, are requested to notify the Treasurer of the Board (General J. M. McCalla) of the date and amounts so transmitted to said Atlee as Secretary.

JOHN M. McCALLA,

September 14, 1857.

Treasurer. Editors of papers friendly to the objects of the Monument Society will confer a favor upon the Board of Managers by giving the above a few insertions.

T. G. CLAYTON, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS And Agent for Inventors. OFFICE, 489 SEVENTH STREET. Washington, D. C.

Business connected with the Patent Office and the Courts attended to for Inventors. Charges moderate. NEW FALL GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED-A SPLENDID AS-SORTMENT OF FRENCH FLOWERS, at all Beautiful Style DARK RIBANDS, suitable for the

BONNETS, the latest patterns.
RUCHES, FRAMES, and TIPS.
FEATHERS, and all kinds of MILLINERY.
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.
WILLIAM P. SHEDD,
502 Eleventh Street.

NEW HARDWARE STORE, No. 34, Centre Market Space, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

JOHN W. BADEN RESPECTFULLY INFORMS bis friends and the public generally that he has recommenced his old business at the above stand, with an entirely new and extensive assortment of the most approved kinds of Hardware, Cutlery, Building Material, Mechanics' Tools, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods, &c. All of which he offers at prices well calculated to please purchasers. His thorough knowledge of the business has enabled him to make a judicious selection of articles of the best quality, warranted to suit the wants of this market; and he pledges his entire devotion to the interests of those who will favor him with their patronage. NINTH STREET

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND

FRUIT STORE.

WM. HUTCHINSON, No. 368, on Ninth Street, between I and K.

ANTS it generally understood, but particularly known, that fresh, sweet Bread, and Tea Biscuit, (every evening) Cakes and Pies of every description, fresh Fruits of the season, and Confectionery, generally, can at all times be had at his establishment at as reasonable prices, as any place in the city. He flatters himself that by his personal starting and knowledge of his harmonic process. attention and knowledge of his business, to give en-tire satisfaction to all who may bestow on him their atronage. Also, wanted, an Apprentice, a well grown boy

preferred. No. 405.

JOSEPH F. HODGSON, Dealer in Stoves, Tin, and Britania War Seventh Street between il and I.

AS NOW AND ALWAYS KEEPS FOR SALE at the above place, a large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the market, warranted to bake, or o charge.

He has a fine assertment of the following wares:Planished Tin Ware,
Block Tin and Britania Wares.

Tea Sets, Toilet Sets.
A large lot of Lamps, Britania, Globe, Brass, and arlor Lamps

A general assortment of Tin Ware and Kitchen re He has also an excellent assortment of the best Preserving Kettles in the market, enameled Sau pans, &c., &c., which he will sell at low prices. Call and examine for yourselves.

A T COST.-HAVING DETERMINED TO A comfine our business exclusively to the coach and cabinet branch of the trade, (including Bar Iron and Steel,) we offer our present stock of BUILDING HARDWARE, CUTLERY, AGRICULTURAL GOODS, &c., &c., AT COST, to close out.

All such goods must positively be sold, and if not entirely closed out by the 15th of December will be disposed of at another, to make room for another class of merchandize.

An examination of prices will convince purchasers that on such goods there is chance for a good investigation.

that on such goods there is chance for a good invest With incressed facilities in the branch of the rade to which we shall bereafter devote our atte-

tion, both as to quality and quantity we solicit the increased patronage of consumers, in full confidence that prices will be satisfactor.

ELVANS & TROMPSON. 826 Pennsylvania ave., bet. 9th and 10th sts.

COAL AND WOOD. AVING LAID IN A LARGE AND WELL selected stock of Coal and Wood, I am prepared to supply the same at the lowest cash prices.

Coal-Furnace, Egg, Stove, and Nut, 2240 ba

wood Hickory, Oak, and Pine. R. W. BURR, Coal and Wood Dealer, Cor. Seventh st. and Mass. av

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on the Second Floor, and one Large Room in the Third Story, twenty-five by sixty feet, suitable for a Bindery or Printing Office. No. 512, two doors south of Odd Follows Hall, Seventh street. Inquire within.

HALLECK HOUSE. THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING TAKEN THE old stand known as the European House, corner of Seventh and G streets, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate them with the best of liquors and all the delicacies of the season.

Families supplied with oysters by the quarties of the control of